

HedgeHog

Regardless of your past fortunes or misfortunes at the track, HedgeHog will make you a more sophisticated and more successful bettor. HedgeHog optimizes the proportion of your total bet that you place on each horse. Better yet, HedgeHog steers you away from races that won't pay and helps you find profitable races by showing you, before you invest a penny, how well that investment is likely to pay. Further instructions with a detailed example of how to profit with HedgeHog are available at <http://www.crowncity.com/speedplus/HHexample.htm>

Palm Computer

If you have received your Palm from us with HedgeHog already installed, your battery is charged and you should continue with these instructions. Otherwise, an additional sheet has been included to help you install HedgeHog.

If this is your first time using a Palm Computer, you may want to look at the manual available on your Palm CD or go to www.palmone.com/us/support/zire/ for start up information and to view the 8 minute video. You should follow the instructions to HotSynch your Palm with your desktop computer. Should you have trouble with your Palm, or should your battery go dead, HedgeHog will automatically reinstall on a subsequent HotSynch.

Turn on the Palm Zire (button with green on lower left). Remove the stylus (top upper right). With the stylus, press the "Home" icon just below the main screen on the left. On the Palm Zire, the Home icon will be a picture of a house. The screen should appear similar to the first picture. Anytime an unfamiliar screen appears, click the home icon to return to this screen.

We recommend that you start by clicking the Graffiti icon to learn basic Palm Graffiti. You should, at a minimum, learn numbers 0 to 9, "d", "h", slash ("/") and backspace. It takes as little as fifteen minutes to learn basic palm graffiti and is well worth the effort.

Once you have learned data entry, click on the "HedgeHog" icon. If you cannot find the Graffiti or HedgeHog icons, use the up and down buttons (actual physical buttons located below the screen area in the center of your Palm) or use the stylus on the scroll bar on the right side of the screen. If you have difficulties, refer to the manual or web site.

If you would like HedgeHog to be the only icon that appears on your screen, take these two steps. With the stylus, touch the word in the upper right of the screen, which will usually read "All". Then touch "Unfiled". The new screen should look like this.



HedgeHog Description

HedgeHog allows you to enter as many 30 horses or exacta combinations and instantly calculate the proper amount to bet on each according to your specifications. Each horse can be "Hedged" (enter "h"), "Dutched" (enter "d") or "Dutched Proportionally" by entering the appropriate number in the "DH" field. Your "Target Wager" will be divided among your horses so that:

~Hedge: If a hedged horse wins, you get all your money back with no profit.

~Dutch: If a dutched horse wins, you get the same amount of profit as if any other dutched horse wins.

~Proportional Dutch: You can designate the desired return on any horse (see Dutch/Hedge below).

With HedgeHog, you can instantly compare a wide variety of dutching and hedging combinations, update odds as post time approaches, and add or delete horses to see what bet with which horses will be the most profitable in each race.

Operating HedgeHog

Set your "Target Wager" (bottom of HedgeHog opening screen at right) by entering the total amount you want to bet on this race. Then fill in Horse, Odds, and the DH column for each horse you desire to bet.

Anytime you press [Calc], HedgeHog will recalculate your bets. If you have left a blank in the "Odds" or "DH" field for any horse, that horse will NOT be considered in the calculations. This is convenient for quickly testing how the bet will look with or without a questionable horse.

Data Fields

You can enter information anywhere with a dotted underline on the screen. Touch the screen in the spot you desire to enter data. Use graffiti or keypad entry to insert the data. If you have trouble entering data with graffiti (and you probably will at first), the problem may be unseen spaces in the data field. Press the [Del] button to clear the field and start over. With practice, graffiti becomes second nature. When entering more than six horses use the small up-down arrows at bottom right of the screen to scroll up and down.



1. Target Wager. Target Wager is the total amount you desire to bet on this race. Enter the amount in the "Target Wager" field. HedgeHog will remember the last "Target Wager" used when you close the program and will open with that amount. You can use different amounts for the Win and Exacta screens.

2. Horse. The Horse number field is optional. To keep track of your picks, it is helpful to enter the horse's program number or an abbreviated horse name.

3. Odds. Odds are entered as they appear on the tote board. As you enter the odds, any horse for which a DH choice has not already been made will be listed as a Dutch.

Fractions: Fractional odds such as 9 to 5 can be entered as their decimal equivalent or with a dash, colon or slash delimiter: "9-5", "9:5", "9/5", or "1.8".

Exacta: The exception to this is when you've toggled the "EXACTA" mode on. In this case you are required to enter the actual payoffs (as shown on the toteboard).

Blank: A blank in either "Odds" or "DH" will take that horse out of the calculations.

4. DH (Dutch/Hedge). Here is where you control the way your bets will be proportioned. You can enter "d", "h" or a number into the "DH" field:

Hedge: "H", "h" or "1" will Hedge a horse. HedgeHog will compute the amount to place on that horse to get all your money back.

Positive Number: When you enter a number greater than zero into the "DH" field, you are telling HedgeHog that you want a "FIXED" return of your total bet. For example, if you want to get all your money back on a certain horse, enter "1" (same as a plain Hedge). If you want to double your money enter "2". Get half of it back, enter ".5". Make a thousand percent profit, enter "10". Anything more than that is out of practical range. If you are greedy enough to enter an excessive value, you will be chastised with an "Impossible bet" message. The concept of "TINSTAAFL" (There ain't no free lunch) must be appeased here; any bread tagged for FIXED (hedged) bets is not available for your proportional (dutch) wagers. The best use of "FIXED" bets is to get your money back on a horse you are afraid of, or to clean up on a long shot you believe in.

Dutch: "d", "D" or zero means you want to DUTCH this horse. As opposed to a "FIXED" bet, you want to apply the money left over from your FIXED wagers to this and any other DUTCHED horses to optimize your return. If you have only one dutched horse, this computation is trivial, you just bet what's left over from your fixed bets. If you want to dutch more than one horse, however, you need

HedgeHog or a pencil with a BIG eraser. Anyway, if you enter zero or "d", HedgeHog will compute the proper wager to "equalize" the return on this and any other "dutched" bets. The difference between a FIXED (Hedged) and a DUTCHED wager is you know beforehand what percent you'll get back on the hedged bet. The amount you'll get back on the DUTCHED wager depends on the odds, the amount of money left over after making the fixed bets, and the number of horses you are trying to dutch.

Negative Number: A negative number in the "DH" field signals a "PROPORTIONAL DUTCH". This is like a regular dutch only it's biased. The best way to explain this is by example. Let's say you want to dutch three horses, horse A, B, and C going off at 4:1, 5:1, and 6:1 (it sometimes takes me weeks to construct these examples). A straight dutch of \$100 on these three looks like this:

Hedge Hog Hedging & Dutching						
Horse#	Odds	D/H	\$Bet	%Prf	\$Back	
1	A	4	D	39	95	195.00
2	B	5	D	33	98	198.00
3	C	6	D	28	96	196.00
4						
5						
6						
7						
Target Wager 100			Win	Calc		
\$Bet 100			Dutch 100	Hedge 0		

It doesn't matter which horse wins, you'll make around 96% profit on your bet. The slight differences are unavoidable because your bets must be rounded to the nearest dollar. When you enter a ZERO in the "DH" column it is changed to "D" as shown above. Now let's say that horse C is your prime bet and you want to get twice as much back if he wins than the other two. Set this up by entering a "-2" in his "DH" field. Here's how that looks...

Hedge Hog Hedging & Dutching						
Horse#	Odds	D/H	\$Bet	%Prf	\$Back	
1	A	4	D	31	54	155.00
2	B	5	D	26	55	156.00
3	C	6	-2	44	207	308.00
4						
5						
6						
7						
Target Wager 100			Win	Calc		
\$Bet 101			Dutch 101	Hedge 0		

Now you'll get about twice as much back on horse C at the expense of half as much back on A and B.

Look at this example: Here \$100 is distributed such that TRIGGER will return three times the money bet (\$300). MR. ED and PROPER are dutched so that if PROPER wins you'll get back 4 times as much as you would if MR. ED were to win. The columns \$Bet, %Prf, and \$Back show how much to bet on each horse, the percentage profit you'll make on the total bet, and the actual amount you'll get back if that horse wins.

Hedge Hog Hedging & Dutching						
Horse#	Odds	D/H	\$Bet	%Prf	\$Back	
1	Trig	4	3	60	200	300.00
2	Mr Ed	5	D	9	-46	54.00
3	Propr	6	-4	31	117	217.00
4						
5						
6						
7						
Target Wager 100			Win	Calc		
\$Bet 100			Dutch 40	Hedge 60		

You can use any combination of dutches or hedges in any race. HedgeHog computes FIXED (hedged) bets before it considers your DUTCHED bets. This is because it must know how much money is left over to dutch. Notice the three

numbers after “Bet”, "Dutch" and “Hedge” at the bottom of the screen. Bet is the total bet. This will sometimes vary slightly from the Target Wager (the amount you want to bet on this race) due to rounding. "Dutch" shows how much is applied to proportional wagers while "Hedge" shows how much has been used for fixed bets.

Menu Options

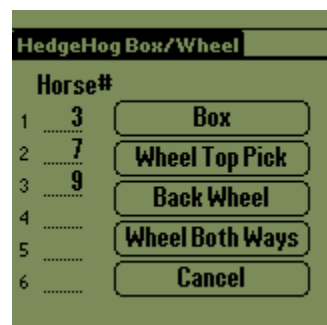
Click on the word “HedgeHog” at the top of the Win or Exacta screens and a “HedgeHog Menu” pull-down menu appears.

1. Clear Screen. Clicking the clear option clears the data on whichever screen you are using, Win or Exacta.

2. Win/Exacta. This toggles between EXACTA and WIN ODDS screens. The only difference between the two screens is how ODDS are entered. In the EXACTA mode, you enter the price each exacta combination will pay. In the WIN ODDS mode the caption over the odds column will say "Odds". In the "EXACTA" mode it will say "Excta", “X” will replace “W” at the bottom of the screen, and “W-P” will replace “Horse” at the top of the first column. In EXACTA, HedgeHog accommodates up to 30 combinations. To see all rows, scroll up and down by clicking on the small arrows at the bottom right of the screen.



3. Box/Wheel. The Box/Wheel menu is a labor saving option for entering horse numbers into the exacta screen “W-P” field. When you click on “Box/Wheel”, a grid will appear with boxes to enter up to six horses. Enter the number of each of your picks and select: “Box”, “Wheel”, “Back Wheel” or “Wheel Both Ways”. HedgeHog will automatically enter the horse numbers into the exacta screen “W-P” column. Say you wanted to box horses 3,7 and 9. Enter the three horse numbers and click “Box”. The EXACTA screen will appear with the six exacta combinations of those three horses listed in the “W-P” column.

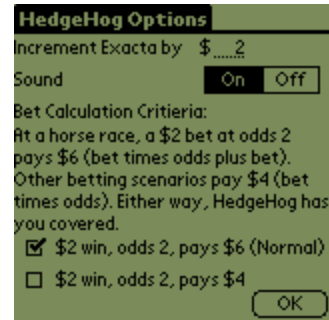


4. Settings.

Exacta Increment. You can set the exacta bet increment to any amount. Default setting is \$2.

Sound. You can turn sound on or off.

Bet Calculation Criteria. At a horse race, a \$2 win at odds 2 pays \$6 (bet times odds plus bet). Other betting scenarios pay \$4 (bet times odds). HedgeHog has both settings. Exacta bets are unaffected by this setting. HedgeHog will remember all settings when used next.



5. Help. An abbreviated version of these instructions is included on your Palm. Just click on Help.